

Dmitrieva, V. S.
✓ The elimination of acetylic acid by patients with nephritis and by normal controls. A. M. Petrushkin and S. A. Dmitrieva. Zhur. Nauk. i Prakt. po Kremakvi 53, 795-8(1933) - Inconclusive results. B. S. Levine

Dmitrieva S.A.

✓ Sleep therapy in the clinic for vegeto-venous diseases

II. The content of potassium, calcium and magnesium in
the blood serum of patients under sleep therapy. *R*

Dmitrieva and V. M. Krasnaya, I. P. Markov, L. V.

and A. N. Slobodcikova. *Urologiya i Endokrinologiya*, No. 1,

1970, p. 10-13. (See also *Urologiya i Endokrinologiya*, No. 2,

1970, p. 10-13.)

concerned with the effects of sleep therapy on the content in the blood of patients undergoing sleep therapy. Forty patients with vegetal and cerebrovascular disorders were under observation. Values of Ca and K in the blood serum prior to treatment were, resp., 10.8-11.3, and 18.0-20.29 mg. %; the K/Ca ratio was 1.02-2.65; the Mg content was 2.21-4.08 mg. %. All such values are regarded as above those found in the literature for normal humans. Under the influence of sleep therapy a normalization of the K/Ca ratio and of the Mg content of the patients' blood serum was observed, but the shifts in the blood serum values were not sharply defined, nor were any toxic symptoms apparent. There was some evidence of correlation between the normalization of the blood indices under study and the psychic condition of the patients, but no absolute parallelism was established. The level and the extent of variations in the blood serum content of K, Ca, Mg and of K/Ca ratio were high in patients with disseminated sclerosis, cerebellar syndrome (ataxia), Friedreich's disease, psychoneurosis, schizophrenia and manic psychosis.

ing phosphopyridine nucleotides of the blood of patients with neurologic and organic diseases of the nervous system. S. A. Dmitrieva, L. B. Gakkai, and A. M. Petrushkin. *Zhur. Neirofisiol. i Psichiatr. im. Korsakova* 55, 501-4 (1955).--The method for the determination of coenzymes I and II (I) is 0.25-0.50 ml. of blood was adopted for the purpose of this study. (M. L. Petrushkin and A. M. Petrushkin. *Practical Biochemistry*, Leningrad, 1951, p. 330). Patients (152) with different neurological disturbances, 29 with organic neuro-diseases and 10 controls were studied. All received approximately the same hospital diet. In patients with symptoms of neuroses blood I is in the greater part of the cases was either on the lower normal level or below normal. I in patients with organic brain diseases stayed well within the normal levels. The lowest blood content of nicotinic acid derivatives was found in patients with symptoms of depression, the degree of deficiency running roughly parallel to the gravity of the depression.

B. S. Levine

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism.

T-2

Abs Jour : Rei' Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31451

Author : Petrun'kina, A.M., Dmitriyeva, S.A., Silina, L.I.

* Inst : -

Title : The Content of Codehydrogenase in Human Blood by Weight
of Vitamins B₁ and B₂ and the Influence of Some Agents on
the Phosphorylization of Vitamin B₁.

Orig Pub : Vopr. med. khimii, 1956, 2, No 6, 399-408.

Abstract : Healthy persons and those psychologically ill with neuroses or organic affliction of the nervous system were observed. Daily weighed doses of vitamins comprised for B₁ 4-6 mg, B₂ 7.5 mg, nicotinic acid 20-30 mg, I 500 m.e. The continuation of the weighing period was different - from 2 to 28 days and more. Repeated introduction of B₁ caused a lowering of the content of codehydrogenase in the blood. The weight of B₂ contributed to the increase of its content; in addition, an increase was noted of the content in

Card 1/2

* GRUPPA PO ISSEDOVANIYU PITANIYA
INSTITUTA FIZIOLOGII IMENI I. P.
PAVLOVA AN SSSR, LENINGRAD.

- 17 -

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism.

T-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31451

the blood connected with the form of B_1 (cocarboxylase) and the drop of the quantity of free B_1 . The weight of D was strengthened by the assimilation and phosphorylation of B_1 . The introduction of nicotinic acid exerted no special influence on the content of B_1 in the blood.

Card 2/2

~~DMITRIYEV, S.I.A.; ZHILINSKAYA, M.A.; PETRUN'KINA, A.M.; CHEREPANOV, P.F.; CHISTOVICH, A.S.; SHUBYER, Ya.L.~~

Effect of nicotinic acid intake on the codehydrogenase content of the blood in neuroses and some psychoses. Trudy Inst.fiziol. 5: 449-457 '56.
(MIRA 10:1)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii pitaniya i pishchevareniya, zaveduyushchaya - A.M.Petrunkina. Nervnaya klinika, zaveduyushchaya - N.A.Krushova. Psichiatricheskaya klinika, ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - N.N.Traugott. Psichiatricheskaya klinika Voyenno-morskoy meditsinskoy akademii, zaveduyushchiy - A.S.Chistovich. Klinicheskaya nervno-psichiatricheskaya bol'nitsa Sverdlovskogo rayona, glavnyy vrach - L.I.Maricheva.

(NICOTINIC ACID) (CODHYDROGENASES)
(PSYCHOLOGY, PATHOLOGICAL)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Metabolism.

T-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31530

Author : Petrun'kina, A.M., Dmitriyeva, S.A., Silina, L.I.

* Inst :

Title : Concerning the Most Useful Relationships of Some Vitamins
of the B Group.

Orig Pub : Pediatriya, 1957, No 7, 88-92.

Abstract : No abstract.

* *Iz GRUPPY po izucheniiu BICHLIMII pitaniva INSTITUTA
FIZIOLOGII AN SSSR.*

Card 1/1

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Metabolism.

T-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60071

Author : Petrun'kina, A. M.; Dmitriyeva, S. A.; Silina, L. S.

* Inst : Not given

Title : Certain Agents Affecting the Vitamin B₁ Content and Its
Phosphorylation in Man

Orig Pub : Byul. eksperim. biol. i meditsiny, 1957, 43, No 1,
62-66

Abstract : The blood codehydrogenase content was determined in
normal and neurotic patients in repeated (10 - 15 days)
administration of vitamin B₁ (4 - 6 mg. daily) or B₂
(7.5 mg. daily), and the changes in the proportion of
the free and phosphorylated form of B₁ in simultaneous
administration of vitamin D (500 I.U. daily) were also
checked. There was some lowering of blood codehydrogenase

Card 1/2 ♫ LABORATORII BIOKhimii PITANIYAT I PISHCHEVYYX
INSTITUTA Fiziologii im I P Pavlova ANSSSR. Leningrad.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000410530002-6

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Metabolism.

T-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 13, 1958, No. 60071

content in patients dosed with B₁, and some increase in
those dosed with B₂. Dosing with vitamin D increased the
cocarboxylase content and simultaneously decreased the
free form of B₁. -- B. I. Yanovskaya

Card 2/2

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410530002-6"

IMITRIYEVA, S.A.

Calcium and magnesium balance in different forms of nervous diseases.
Trudy Inst. fiziol. 7:545-551 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Gruppa po izucheniyi biokhimii pitaniya (zav. - A.M. Petrun'kina)
i Sektor nevrozov i organicheskikh zabolеваний nervnoy sistemy (zav. -
N.A. Kryshova) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.
(CALCIUM IN THE BODY) (MAGNESIUM IN THE BODY)
(NERVOUS SYSTEM--DISEASES)

DMITRIYeva, S.A.; PETRUN'KINA, A.M.; SILINA, I.I.

Optimum ratios of some B vitamins. Trudy Inst. fiziolog. 7:552-557
'58.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Gruppa po izucheniyu biokhimii pitaniya (zav. - A.M. Petrun'kina).
Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.
(VITAMIN METABOLISM)

BULOVSKAYA, L.N.; DMITRIYeva, S.A.; PETRUN'KINA, A.M.; SILINA, E.I.

Effect of nicotinic acid in food on the amount of total nicotinic acid in human blood. Trudy Inst.fiziol. 8:515-519 '59.

1. Gruppa po izucheniyu voprosov biokhimii pitaniya (zaveduyushchaya -
A.M. Petrun'kina) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN SSSR.
(NICOTINIC ACID) (BLOOD--ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY)

(MIRA 13:5)

DMITRIYEVA, S.A.; IVANOVA, A.I.; IVANOVA, Ye.A.; PETRUN'KINA, A.M.;
TSATSKIS, Ye.N.

Influence of hydrogenation of fats on the assimilation of nitrogen,
mineral salts, and fats, and on the amount of unsaturated fatty
acids in the blood and feces. Trudy Inst. fiziolog. 9:415-424 '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Gruppa po izucheniyu voprosov biokhimii pitaniya (zaveduyushchaya -
A.M. Petrun'kina) Instituta fisiologii im. I.P. Pavlova.
(FAT METABOLISM) (MINERALS IN THE BODY)
(ACIDS, FATTY)

DMITRIYEVA, S.A.; KALLINIKOVA, M.N.; PANOV, N.A.; PETRUN'KINA, A.M.;
SILINA, L.I.; TSATSKIS, Ye.N.

Exchange of nitrogen, sulfur, water, and mineral salts in healthy
young males under training conditions. Trudy Inst. fiziolog. 9:425-
436 '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Gruppa po izucheniyu voprosov biokhimii pitaniya (zaveduyushchaya -
A.M.Petrunkina) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova
(NITROGEN METABOLISM) (SULFUR IN THE BODY),
(WATER IN THE BODY) (MINERALS IN THE BODY)
(PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING)

DMITRIYEVA, S.A.; BUDOVSKAYA, L.N.; SILINA, L.I.; MARICHEVA, L.I.; OSIPOVA,
T.A.; SHRAYBER, Ya.L.; PETRUN'KINA, A.M.

Excretion of nicotinic acid derivatives in the urine of patients
with neuroses and cyclothym. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 61 no.10:1520-
1524 '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Gruppa po izucheniy biokhimii pitaniya Instituta fiziologii
AN SSSR imeni I.P.Pavlova i Psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa
Sverdlovskogo rayona, Leningrad.
(NICOTINIC ACID) (MANIC-DEPRESSIVE PSYCHOSES) (NEUROSES)

KOZLOV, Andrey Grigor'yevich; PRAVDIN, L.F., redaktor; DMITRIYeva, S.I.,
redaktor; SHITS, V.P., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Experience in propagating the cork oak in the U.S.S.R.] Opyt
razvedeniia probkovogo duba v SSSR. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1955.
23 p. (MIRA 9:1)

(Cork tree)

MORUCHKOV, Semen Antonovich; IVANOV, Vladimir Petrovich; DMITRIYEVA,
S.I., red.; YUZBASHEV, V.G., red.; RAKITIN, I.T., tekhn. red.

[Through the work of millions] Trudom millionov. Moskva, Izd-
vo "Znanie," 1962. 30 p. (Novoe v zhizni, nauke, tekhnike.
I Seriya: Istorija, no.1) (MIRA 16:1)
(Russia--Economic conditions)

MINENKO, V.A.; ALEKSANDROV, A.A.; SVETS, V.Ye.; BORZENKO, V.P.; KURILOV, P.G.; KHAZANOVICH, N.L.; Prinimali uchastiye: POPOV, A.I.; KONOVALOV, A.N.; TERTYCHNAYA, I.Yu.; PODSHKREBNEV, V.P.; DMITRIYEVA, S.M.; KORNILOVA, A.V.

Work organization in the section, of metal feed to blooming mills. Met. i gornorud. prom. no.2:67-68 Mr.-Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

DMITRIYEVA, S.V.; BEKKER, Z.E.

Some data on the nature of volutin granules in Penicillium chrysogenum. Tsitologija 4 no.6:691-695 N-D'62 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Laboratoriya novykh antibiotikov gribnogo proiskhozhdeniya Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta antibiotikov, Moskva.

DMITRIYEVA, S.V.; PESTEREVA, G.D.

Comparative study of the process of development of strains of
Penicillium chrysogenum No. 194 and of Novyi gibrif. Antibiotiki
7 no.9:783-786 S '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov.
(PENICILLIUM)

BEKKER, Z. E.; SUPRUN, T. P.; DMITRIYeva, S. V.; NESTERENKO, Ye. Y.

"Morphogenesis and metabolism of fungi with special attention to the nucleic acids and their antimetabolites."

report submitted to 10th Intl Botanical Cong, Edinburgh, 3-12 Aug 64.

All-Union Sci Inst for Antibiotics, Moscow State Univ.

BEKKER, Z.E.; DMITRIYEVA, S.V.; BORISOVA, T.G.; TURKOVA, Z.A.; LISTINA, Ye.S.; CHAPLINA, L.B.

Characteristics of the development of molds producing various antibiotic and antiblastic substances. Mikrobiologija 34 no.4:653-660 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut antibiotikov; Eksperimental'naya laboratoriya zavoda imeni Karpova; Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.

DMITRIYEVA, T.A.

Dynamics of the accumulation of albumin and globulin fractions
of nitrogenous substances in vetchling during the vegetative
process. Dokl.Akad.sel'khoz. 21 [t.e.23] no.12:23-27 '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zhivotnovodstva.
Predstavлено академиком S.S.Perovym.
(Vetchling) (Albumin) (Globulin)

DMITRIYEVA, T.A., inzh.; KUDRYASHOV, G.P., inzh.; BAGOTSKIY, Yu.B., inzh.

Experience in ozonization of water at the Severnaia Station.
Gor.khoz.Mosk. 36 no.8-23-24 Ag '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Moscow-Water-Ozonization)

ACCESSION NR. AP4022961

S/0079/64/034/003/0866/0869

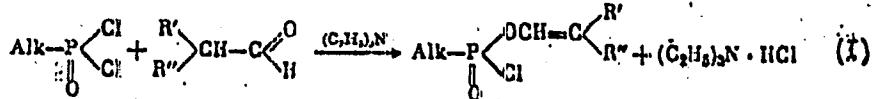
AUTHOR: Gololobov, Yu. G.; Dmitriyeva, T. F.; Soborovskiy, L.Z.

TITLE: Vinyl ester of phosphoric acids
3. Acid chlorides of Alpha-alkenyl esters of alkylphosphonic acids

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 34, no. 3, 1964, 866-869

TOPIC TAGS: Vinyl ester, phosphoric acid, acid chloride, alpha-alkenyl ester, alkylphosphonic acid, triethylamine

ABSTRACT: Previously unknown acid chlorides of α -alkenyl esters of alkylphosphonic acids were obtained from dichloroanhydrides of alkylphosphonic acids during a reaction of the latter with equimolecular amounts of aldehydes in the presence of triethylamine. The reaction should be stopped at the stage of formation of monovinyl esters.

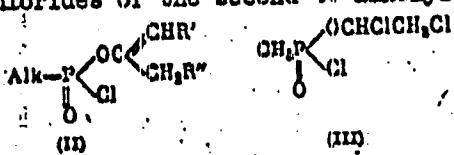


Similarly, during the reaction of dichloroanhydrides of alkylphosphonic acids with

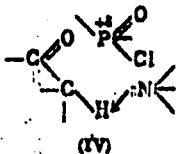
Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR. AP4022961

ketones, the previously unknown acid chlorides of the second α -alkenyl esters of the standard acids (II) were obtained.



It is possible that the formation of vinyl esters (I) and (II) occurs through the intermediate cyclic complex.



which develops during an attack by triethylamine, on the protonizing hydrogen atom, with subsequent weakening of the (P-Cl)-bond. The possibility of contact of the positively charged phosphorous with hydrogen of the carbonyl group, favors the

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ACCESSION NR. AP4022961

given process! The intermediate complex described decomposes during the rupture of the corresponding (P-Cl)- and (C-H)-bonds with a formation of vinyl ester and triethylamine hydrochloride. "Spectrum research was by V. V. Fndotova and S. S. Dubovoy". Orig. Art. has: 1 table

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Jan63

DATE ACQ: 15Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODEL CH

No. REF. SOV: 004

OTHER: 005

Card 3/3

DMITRIYEVA, T.A., aspirant

Disease incidence according to occupation among workers of the
rubber goods industry. Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.13:
23-26 '58. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny
(zav. - doksent A.G.Kurochkina) Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo medit-
sinskogo instituta.
(RUBBER INDUSTRY WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

DMITRIYEVA, T.A., aspirant

Frequency of illness among workers of a rubber goods factory.
Sbor. trud. Kursk. gos. med. inst. no.13:27-30 '58. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny
(zav. - dotsent A.G.Kurochchina) Kurskogo gosudarstvennogo medit-
sinskogo instituta.
(RUBBER INDUSTRY WORKERS—DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

DMITRIYEVA, T.A. (Kursk)

Characteristics of injuries at a factory for rubber goods. Kaz.
med. zhur. no.5:79 S-0 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(RUBBER INDUSTRY--SAFETY MEASURES)

DMITRIYEVA, T.A.

State of health of workers in a factory for the manufacture of rubber products. Kaz. med. zhur. no.6:74-75 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Kafedra organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny
(zav. - dotsent A.G.Kurochkina) Kurskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(RUBBER INDUSTRY WORKERS...DISEASES AND HYGIENE)

DMITRIYEVA, T. F.

DMITRIYEVA, T. F.

"Investigation of the Process of Filtration of Fine Viscous Suspensions."
Sub 21 Jun 51, Moscow Inst of Chemical Machine Building

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in
Moscow during 1951.

SC: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

GOLOLOBOV, Yu.G.; DMITRIYEVA, T.F.; SOBOROVSKIY, L.Z.

Vinyl esters of phosphorus acids. Part 3: Chlorides of
α-alkenyl esters of alkylphosphinic acids. Zhur. ob. khim.
34 no. 3:866-869 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:6)

35069-65		EHI(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EPF(l)/EWA(c),	Pc-4/Pt-4/Ps-4	RPL	RM/HW
ACCESSION NR: AP5008521					6/0286/65/000/006/0026/0026
AUTHOR: Gololobov, Yu. G.; Dmitriyava, T. I.; Soborovskiy, L. M.; Zinov'yev, Yu. M.; Knunyants, I. L.; Sterlin, R. N.					473
TITLE: A method for producing alkyltrifluorovinylalkylphosphinates No. 169118					Class 12.
SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretenij i tovarnykh znakov, no. 6, 1965, 26					
TOPIC TAGS: Fluorine compound, phosphonic acid, organo metallic compound, mercury organic compound					
ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing alkyltrifluorovinylalkylphosphinates. Acid esters of alkylphosphonic acids are interacted with perfluorovinylmercury during heating. The Author's Certificate also covers a modification of this method in which a heating temperature of approximately 100°C is used.					
ASSOCIATION: none		ENCL: 00 OTHER: 000		SUB CODE: GC, OC	
SUBMITTED: 20 Feb 64 NO REF Sov: 000 Card 1/1					

DMITRIEVA, T.F. (Sestroretsk)

Treatment of gastritis with water from Cambrian deposits. Vop. kur.,
fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 25 no.4:362-264 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(MINERAL WATERS) (STOMACH—INFLAMMATION)

GOLLOBOV, V. G., DMITRIEV, T. P., SAVOVICH, V. N., SPANOVSKY, I. A.

Vinyl esters of phosphorus acids. Part 6. Vinyl chlorophosphate.
Zhur. ob. khim. 35 no. 8; 1460-1463 (sp. 1-8) (MIR 18-8)

DMITRIYeva, T. G.

SUBJECT USSR / PHYSICS CARD 1 / 2 PA - 1401
AUTHOR BONSTEDT, B.E., DMITRIYeva, T.G., ZUCKERMAN, I.I.
TITLE The Computation of the Reactivity of the Electron Optic Trans-
former with Homogeneous Fields.
PERIODICAL Zurn.techn.fis, 26, fasc.9, 1966-1968 (1956)
Issued: 10 / 1956 reviewed: 10 / 1956

De VORE and WENDT computed the distribution of the density of the current in the electron image. This computation was made for a plane in which the GAUSS image is produced by electrons with the initial energy of zero. In reality, however, the accuracy of the image obtained in this manner may be far from the optimum. The reactivity of the electron optic system of the transformer will in any case be higher if in the screen plane the paraxial electron bundles are not focussed with the initial zero energies but with the most probable energies. In this connection an error was committed in the course of the computations carried out by De VORE and WENDT, and it is the purpose of the present work to point out the essential importance of this error. An approximated computation of the distribution of current density in that plane was made in which the paraxial photo electron bundle was focussed with the most probable initial energy. In the course of computation the same distribution functions with respect to the angles and initial energies were assumed to exist as was the case in the works by De VORE and WENDT. In the case which was examined by De VORE and WENDT, i.e. with $\varepsilon = 0$ (ε is the initial energy), it is possible to obtain an analytical expression and to carry out the further work of computation analytically. In the case of $\varepsilon_0 \neq 0$ computation cannot be continued analytically, and therefore it was

Žurn.techn.fis, 26, fasc.9, 1966-1968 (1956) CARD 2 / 2 PA - 1401

carried out as an approximated numerical computation. For the purpose of comparing results with those obtained by de VORE and WENDT the so-called modulation coefficient of current density was computed and the results obtained were plotted as curves. The modulation coefficient M was expressed by the functions of the dimensionless parameter $\alpha\delta$, where $\alpha = \frac{H}{21.2} \frac{V}{E}$. H is the voltage of the

magnetic field in oersted. V is the difference of the potentials of the screen and the photocathode in volts; E is measured in volts. The same drawing also showed the results obtained by De VORE and WENDT which were also plotted as curves, and it was found that the error occurs with particular distinctness in the case of small values of $\alpha\delta$, as e.g. when small details of the image are being looked at or when errors are relatively insignificant.

The following may serve as a characteristic example: For the dissection of the electron image transmitted by the television tube of the type Superortikon, the parameter $\alpha\delta$ is of the order of magnitude 0,2 for small details corresponding to 600 lines of television dissection. The modulation coefficient M , computed according to the method developed by De VORE and WENDT, will be about 0,04. This is so low a value that the reproduction of such details of an image would be practically impossible. The new computation results in a credible quantity M of the order 0,3 while the value of $\alpha\delta$ is the same.

INSTITUTION:

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39973
S/181/62/004/C08/017/041
B125/B102

AUTHORS: Vitman, F. F., Dmitriyeva, T. G., and Pukh, V. P.

TITLE: Residual stresses in glasses quenched in liquids

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 8, 1962, 2151-2159

TEXT: Complete diagrams plotted by the strip and the plate methods, are given for the residual stresses in glasses of 1.5, 3, 5, 8, and 12 mm thickness treated by the process of S. I. Sil'vestrovich and I. A. Boguslavskiy (DAN SSSR, 129, no. 6, 1362, 1959; author's certificate 132374, 1959). Mechanical measurements of residual stresses clearly proved the advantages of glass quenching in liquids, indicating that this method of quenching ought to be further developed. Thin glasses poorly quenched in air blasts have the same quenching stresses, after a second liquid quenching, as thick glasses after a quenching of 3-4 por./cm. Considerably higher compressive stresses occur on the surface of thick liquid-quenched glasses. They are higher than when the glasses are quenched in air blasts for the same period. Since under these conditions the optical stress measurement is not reliable it should be replaced by

Card 1/2

Residual stresses in glasses ...

S/181/62/004/008/017/041
B125/B102

a mechanical measurement of the residual stress. Quenching causes higher stresses in square glass plates than in prismatic glass strips. The stresses in quenched glasses can be better determined by mechanically measuring the residual stresses in plates (biaxial state of stress) than by the customary method using specimens in the form of strip. There are 8 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR,
Leningrad (Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe
AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: March 23, 1962

Card 2/2

27.2400

32010
S/089/62/012/001/013/019
B102/B138

AUTHORS: Druskina, L. S., Dmitriyeva, T. G., Filippov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Improvements in the photographic method of personnel monitoring

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 1, 1962, 57-58

TEXT: The possibilities of extending the range of applicability of the photographic method of radiation monitoring was studied, using films of the type Рентген XX (Rentgen XX) with sensitivity of 25-30 reciprocal r. This type has a lower limit of ~ 0.05 r, which corresponds to three days maximum permissible dose, and an upper limit of 2.5-3 r. Attempts were made to extend this range in both directions by chemical intensifying and thinning the negatives with the aim of changing the optical density, first of the previously exposed and then of the developed X-ray films. The films were exposed to Ra²²⁸ radiation and developed in metol-hydroquinone. The darkened film was then treated with a proportional clearing agent: potassium ferrocyanide with sodium thiosulfate. Density was measured with a photoelectrical densitometer ДФЭ-10 (DFE-10) in dependence on the

Card 1/2

Improvements in the photographic...

32010
S/089/62/012/001/013/019
B102/B138

irradiation dose. The measurements were plotted for different concentrations of potassium ferrocyanide: 50, 25, 50 and 50 g/l and 9, 18, 18 and 27 min, respectively. Before clearing the darkening-versus-dose curve was so steep that accurate measuring was only possible up to 2.5 r. After clearing, the curves were bent, so that accuracy could be extended to 50 r. A concentration of 50 g/l (27 min) was found to be best. The negatives were intensified in quinone thiosulfate. From the darkening-versus-dose curves it can be seen that intensification shifts the lower limit to ~0.01 r. For clearing and intensification the films must be uniform and have received similar photographic pretreatment. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 2 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

DMITRIYEV, T.I.,

POPOVSKIY, Bogdan Vasil'yevich; VARZHITSKIY, Artur Genrikhovich; DMITRIYEV,
T.I., vedushchiy redaktor; KHLIBNIKOVA, L.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Industrial methods and production lines in building petroleum tanks]
Opyt industrial'nogo i potochnogo stroitel'stva rezervuarnykh parkov.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry,
1957. 77 p.
(Petroleum--Storage) (Tanks)

(MIRA 10:4)

DMITRIYeva, T. I.
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol 7/8 Cancer August 59

3246. The effect of irradiation on carcinoma cells in the cervix uteri
(Russian text) DMITRIEVA T. I. Inst. of Roentgenol., Radiol. and Oncol., Rostov/
Don Vopr. Onkol. 1958, 4/6 (712-718) Illus. 5

The author investigated 532 cytological preparations of tumour surface scrapings obtained during irradiation therapy applied to 59 patients suffering from cancer of the cervix uteri. The increase of irradiation energy doses (especially when radioactive preparations were used) was accompanied by decrease of the number of non-typical cells and by intensification of their disintegration process. Thus, in 18 cases out of 22 when the irradiation dose exceeded 6,000 mg./hr. the cancer cells in the smears were markedly altered or not found at all. The results of cytological investigation agreed with the clinical course and allowed to evaluate the efficiency of the treatment. The presence of non-typical cells in the cytograms after treatment suggests the possibility of relapse.

iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta roentgenologii,
radiologii i onkologii. g. Rostov-na-Donu.
(ul. Katalysa, d. 47, kv. 1)

VERBITSKAYA, Tat'yana Nikolayevna; ZAKHAROV, K.D., red.; DMITRIYEVA, T.I.,
otv. za vypusk; SUKHAREVA, R.A., tekhn.red.

[Manufacturing technology and characteristics of variconds]
Tekhnologija izgotovlenija varikondov i ikh svoistva. Moskva,
1958. 34 p. (Moskovskij Dom nauchno-tehnicheskoi propagandy.
Perevodoi opty proizvodstva. Serija: Radioelektronika,
vyp. 9). (MIRA 13:11)

(Electric capacitors)

DMITRIYEVA, T. I.

SENCHENKOV, Aleksandr Filippovich; STEPANOV, Pavel Vasil'yevich;
DMITRIYEVA, T.I., otv. za vypusk; VORODIN, B.A., red.;
SUKHAREVA, R.A., tekhn.red.

[Design and construction of split ribbon cores for transformers]
Konstruktsiya i tekhnologiya izgotovleniya razreznykh lentochnykh
serdechnikov dlja transformatorov. Moskva, Ob-vo po raspro-
straneniju polit. i nauchnykh znanii RSFSR. Moskovskii dom nauchno-
tekhn.propagandy im. F.E.Dzerzhinskogo, 1958. 35 p. (Perevodoi o svy-
proizvodstva. Ser."Radiopriborostroenie," no.4) (MIRA 13:2)
(Electric transformers)

MEYERSON, F.Z.; DMITRIYEVA, T.M.; MERZHANOVA, G.Kh.

Role of the vegetative section of the nervous system in the mechanism of the compensatory hyperfunction of the heart.
Trudy Inst. norm. i pat. fiziolog. AMN SSSR 6:123-125 '62.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii serdtsa (zav. deystvitel'-nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Parin) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.

MEYERSON, F.Z.; DMITRIYEVA, T.M.

Effect of cardiac hyperfunction on the establishment of the
negative chronotropic effect of the vagus nerve. Dokl.AN SSSR
145 no.5:1184-1187 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR.
Predstavлено академиком A.N.Bakulevym.
(VAGUS NERVE) (HEART)

ZAYTSEVA, G.N.; DMITRIYEVA, T.M.; SYUY CHAN-FA [Hsü Ch'ang-fa];
BELOZERSKIY, A.N., akademik

Comparative study of the nucleotide composition of soluble ribo-
nucleic acids in certain species of bacteria and animals. Dokl.
AN SSSR 147 no.5:1211-1214 D '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
(NUCLEIC ACIDS)

DUDEROV, G.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: VINOGRADOV, K.P.; DMITRIYVA, T.M.;
KUCHEROVA, L.R.

Dependence of the strength of bonding between coating and metal
on the method of surface finishing and the type of polyorganic
siloxane adhesive. Trudy MKHTI no.37:189-198 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

DMITRIYEVA, T.M.; KURILOVA, L.M.; SUKHOVSKAYA, N.A.

Reflex reactions of thermoreceptors. Biul. eksp. biol. i med.
56 no.8:14-17 Ag '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii i patologii organov chuvstv
(zav. - prof. P.G. Snyakin) Instituta normal'noy i patologi-
cheskoy fiziologii (direktor - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR
prof. V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavлено deystvitel'nym
chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.

ACCESSION NR: AP4032815

S/0219/64/000/004/0020/0023

AUTHOR: Kurilova, L. M.; Dmitriyeva, T. M.

TITLE: Significance of skin receptor surface area subjected to a thermal stimulus and its duration on visual analyzer functional changes

SOURCE: Byulleten' biologii i meditsiny, no. 4, 1964, 20-23

TOPIC TAGS: skin receptor surface area, thermal stimulus effect, thermal stimulus duration, visual analyzer functional change, stimulus intensity

ABSTRACT: The dependence of visual analyzer functional change on intensity of a thermal stimulus acting on a skin receptor surface area was investigated in 6 experimental series. Visual analyzer reactions were determined in 6 human subjects by the sensitivity change of retina photoreceptors adapted to darkness. Sensitivity levels were measured by an AM adaptometer. An infrared lamp and water bottles filled with ice or water (45°C) were used as thermal stimuli. The initial level of retina sensitivity was measured 25 to 30 min after

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ACCESSION NR: AP4032815

the subject adapted to darkness and 1, 5, 10, and 15 min after a given thermal stimulus was applied. Six experimental series were staged: 1) hand heated with infrared lamp at a distance of 1 m for 10 min, 2) hand heated at 50 cm for 10 min, 3) hand heated at 1 m for 15 min, 4) hand heated at 50 cm for 15 min, 5) hand heated with water bottle filled with 45°C water, and 6) hand cooled with water bottle filled with cracked ice. A total of 150 observations were made. Findings show that shifts in visual analyzer reactions depend on intensity of the thermal stimulus and its duration. Visual analyzer reactions are clearly expressed when the thermal stimulus distance is reduced to 50 cm from the hand skin surface and heating time is increased to 15 min. The effect of the thermal stimulus may still be observed by increasing heating time when stimulus distance is increased, or by decreasing heating time when stimulus distance is decreased. Thus, visual analyzer shifts can be observed only with a stimulus of adequate intensity which is dependent on skin surface area and duration of the thermal stimulus. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii organov chuvst
Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR, Moscow

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4032815

(Sensory Organ Physiology and Pathology Laboratory of the Institute
of Normal and Pathological Physiology AMN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 18Mar63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 016

OTHER: 000

Card

3/3

KURILOVA, L.M.; DMITRIYEVA, T.M.

Effect of area and duration of thermal stimulation of skin receptor surfaces on functional changes in the visual analyzer. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.4:20-23 Ap '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii organov chuvstv (zav. - prof. P.G. Snyakin) Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. V.V. Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted March 18, 1963.

L 27283-66

ACC NR: AP6016869

SOURCE CODE: UR/0219/65/060/010/0011/0015

AUTHOR: Kurillova, L. M.—Kurillova, L. M.; Dmitriyeva, T. M.

ORG: Laboratory of Physiology and Pathology of the Sense Organs /headed by Professor P. G. Snyakin/, Institute of Normal and Pathological Physiology/ directed by Active member AMN SSSR, Prof. V. V. Parin/, AMN SSSR, Moscow (Laboratoriya fiziologii i patologii organov chuvstv Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Functional characteristics of the skin-temperature analyisor under the influence of the action of light stimuli on the eyes and skin

SOURCE: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, v. 60, no. 10, 1965, 11-15

TOPIC TAGS: reflex activity, skin physiology, neurophysiology

ABSTRACT: The effect of light stimuli on the skin receptor surface, particularly the thermoreceptor system, was investigated. The investigations were carried out on a number of people. The adaptometer-AM-1 and lamps of daylight intensity were used as light stimuli of the eyes and the skin surfaces of the antebraclium, wrist, and face. The method used in the investigations was as follows: fifteen cold points were established on the volar surface of the antebraclium; 10-minute periods of exposure to light were alternated with periods of darkness lasting 25 to 30 minutes, with the number of active cold points being determined during the 1st, 5th, and 10th minutes of the light

UDC: 612.794:612.882/.014.44

Card 1/2

L 27283-66

ACC NR: AP6016869

periods. The temperature in the course of the investigations remained at a constant level. The degree of the reaction of the thermoreceptor system of the skin to light and darkness was determined by the modifications in the number of cold points affected by these conditions. It was found that light affects the functional character of the skin-temperature analyser either through the optical analyser or by direct action on the skin-receptor surface, inducing disturbances of the thermoreceptor system of the skin. Cold receptors are activated under conditions of darkness; their number and functional activity are decreased upon exposure to light. The data obtained provide also a basis for the premise of the reflex effect of the optical analyser on the thermoreceptor system of the skin causing changes in the functional level of the thermoreceptors. This paper was presented by Active Member AMN SSSR V.V. Parin. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 02Apr64 / ORIG REF: 022

Card 2/2 CC

LIPKINA, Ye.A., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; ANDREYEV, Ye.N., direktor;
DMITRIYEVA, T.P., glavnnyy vrach.

Use of para-aminosalicylic acid in the therapy of osteoarticular tuberculosis.
Probl.tub. no.3:86-87 My-Je '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Otdeleniye kostno-sustavnogo tuberkuleza Yakutskogo filiala Instituta tuberkuleza Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR na baze Yakutskogo respublikanskogo detskogo kostnotuberkuleznogo sanatoriya (for Lipkina and Andreyev).
2. Yakutskiy respublikanskiy detskiy sanatoriy (for Dmitriyeva).
(Bones--Tuberculosis) (Joints--Tuberculosis) (Para-aminosalicylic acid)

DMITRIYEVA, T.P.

Penicillin therapy of osteoarticular tuberculosis with fistulas. Probl.
tuberk., Moskva no.3:91 May-June 1953. (GLML 25:1)

1. Of Yakut Republic Children's Bone-and-Joint Tuberculosis Sanatorium
(Head Physician -- Honored Physician RSFSR and Yakut ASSR T. P. Dmitriyeva),
Yakutsk.

Country	: USSR
Category	: Human and Animal Physiology, Circulation
Abs. Jour.	: Ref. Zhur. Biol., No. 2, 1959, No. 8016
Author	: <u>Dmitriyeva, T.P.</u> ; Mogendovich, N.R..
Institut.	: -
Title	: The Chemical Irritability of the Proprioceptors and the Reactions of the Cardiovascular System.
Orig Pub.	: Dokl. AN SSSR, 1956, III, No. 4, 914--916
Abstract	: The carotid artery pressure of rabbits and cats was recorded. Application of ethyl alcohol in different concentrations to the exposed quadriceps femoris produced a depressor effect. On the whole a pressor reaction was produced by 2--3% acid solutions. A 1:5000 iodine solution exerted primarily a depressor effect, and a 10% sodium citrate solution produced labile changes in blood pressure. The author believes that the afferent apparatus of skeletal muscles is sensi- tive to chemical stimuli and takes part in a visceromotor reflex.--F.F.Yasinovskaya
Card:	1/1 Muzhavskiy meditsinskij institut. Prod. Akad. L.A. Orlova

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion. The Stomach.

T-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55725.

Author : Dmitriyeva, T.P., Mrkin, A.G.

Inst : Molotov Institute of Medicine.

Title : The Effect of Prolonged Proprioceptive Influences
Upon the Peristaltic Stomach Activity.

Orig Pub: Tr. Molotovsk. med. in-ta, 1957, vyp. 26, 50-54.

Abstract: In 2 dogs with a Basov stomach (S) fistula, application of a fixed plastercast to a healthy extremity intensified the hunger movements of the stomach, prolonged the periods of its activity, and increased the tonus of the stomach. During the next few days, the effect of such an immobilization of an extremity upon the peristaltic activity during hunger periods has diminished, a fact which points to an adaptation

Card : 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion. The Stomach.

T-7

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 55725.

process of the central nervous system (CNS) to the existing prolonged irritation. After the cast was removed, the stomach's motor response returned to normal. The stomach's food evacuation (300 gr of jello) was observed on 4 dogs. A 2 kg load was put on the animals' back immediately after feeding them the jello for 40-50 minutes, and again after a 5-6 minutes of rest, which was repeated until the stomach has disposed of all its food content. This procedure accelerated evacuation of the stomach by about 5 percent. When a 5-6 kg load was used, evacuation speed was increased by 14-24 percent.

Card : 2/2

110

DMITRIYEVA, T.P., zasluzhennyj vrach RSFSR i Yakutskoy ASSR

Changes in the incidence of osteoarticular tuberculosis among
children of the Yakut A.S.S.R. from 1950 to 1957. Probl.tub.
37 no.4:7-10 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Glavnyj vrach Yakutskogo respublikanskogo detskogo kostno-
tuberkuzeznogo sanatoriya.

(TUBERCULOSIS, OSTEOARTICULAR, in inf. & child
in Russia, statist. (Rus))

SHUBTSOVA, I.G.; DMITRIYEVA, T.S.; SCHASTNEV, V.B.; GLIKMAN, S.A.

Intrinsic viscosity of pectin. Vysokom.sred. 5 no.1:135-138
Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet im. N.O.
Chernyshevskogo.

(Pectin) (Viscosity)

DMITRIYEVA, T.S.; KORCHAGINA, Ye.P.; GLIKMAN, S.A.

Effect of some factors on the structure of polyvinyl alcohol
solutions. Khim. volok. no.2:15-18 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

DMITRIYEVA, T. V.

"Ecology of the House Mouse, and the Biological Principles of Combating It in the Cities and Villages of Voronezh Oblast." Voronezh State U, Voronezh, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

18(7)

AUTHORS:

Telesnin, R.V., Dmitriyeva, T.V.,
Matevosyan, S.A. SOV/155-58-5-35/37

TITLE:

On the Temperature Dependence of the Magnetic Viscosity of
Iron and of Some Iron-Nickel Alloys

PERIODICAL:

Nauchnyye doklady vyschey shkoly. Fiziko-matematicheskiye
nauki, 1958, Nr 5, pp 205-210 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The investigations of magnetic viscosity carried out by R.V. Telesnin, I.A. Lednev and others are continued in the paper. The authors measure the temperature dependence of the magnetic viscosity and of the conductivity of pure iron and of some alloys of iron with silicon and nickel. They use the method given in [Ref 4] (measurement of the timely variation of the electromotive force). The measurements are carried out for temperatures between 78° and 700° K. The authors state that the measured dependences do not only depend on the chemical composition but also on the geometric measurements of the test pieces. On the other hand the process for Fe-Si-alloys obviously takes a completely other course than for Fe or Fe-Ni-alloys.

Card 1/2

On the Temperature Dependence of the Magnetic
Viscosity of Iron and of Some Iron-Nickel Alloys

SOV/155-58-5-35/37

There are 6 figures, 1 table, and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1958

Card 2/2

DMITRIYEVA, V.A. [DMITRIEVA, V.A.], KREMENTULO, V.A.

Elimination and cumulation of cardiac glycosides during drug-induced sleep [with summary in English] Fisiol.zhur. [Ukr.] 4 no.3:381-387
(MIRA 11:?)
My-Je '58

1. Kiivs'kiy medichniy insitut im. akademika O.O. Bogomol'tsya
kafedra farmakologii.
(CARDIA GLYCOSIDES)
(SLEEP)

S/081/62/000/005/069/112
B156/B108

AUTHORS: Zelikman, V. L., Dmitriyeva, V. A.

TITLE: The reversible aggregation of particularly fine-grained emulsions

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 5, 1962, 502, abstract 5L403 (Tr. Vses. n.-i. kinofotoin-ta, no. 35, 1960, 60-63)

TEXT: An effective method of preparing particularly fine-grain micate or nuclear type silver bromide emulsions with the colloidal dimensions of micro-crystals is as follows: separation of silver halide grains by sedimentation or centrifuge treatment at low gelatine concentrations (0.1% or less); this creates conditions under which the reversible aggregation of the silver halide grains can take place. When the residue has fully dispersed, the emulsions obtained have normal photographic properties, optical sensitivity, and stability during storage.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

DMITRIYEVA, V.A.; KUZNETSOVA, V.N.

Reaction of the body to blood transfusion from a so-called
"dangerous" universal donor. Vest. khir. 70 no.6:22-26 Je'63
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz Leningradskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A.D. Belyakov, nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.N. Filatov). Adres avtorov: Leningrad,
2-ya Sovetskaya ul., d.16, Institut perelivaniya krovi, khirurgicheskaya klinika.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/12/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000410530002-6"

DMITRIYEVA, U.A.
ZELIKMAN, V.L.; DMITRIYEVA, V.A.

The mechanism of photographic development with the participation
of hydrazine. Zhur.nauch.i prikl.fot.i kin.2 no.6:437-444 N-D '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kino-fotoinstitut.
(Hydrazine) (Photography--Developing and developers)

ZELIKMAN, V.L.; DMITRIYeva, V.A.

Hydrazine as a developer and the development mechanism.
Trudy Lab.aeromet. 7:45-57 '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut (NIKFI).
(Hydrazine)
(Photography--Developing and developers)

Dmitriyeva, V.A.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

sov/4159

Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po nauchnoy fotografii i kinematografii

Uspekhi nauchnoy fotografii, tom 7: Priroda fotograficheskoy chuvstvitel'nosti.

Izgotovleniye galoidoserebryanykh fotograficheskikh sloyev. Khimiko-fotografi-
cheskaya sensibilizatsiya i gipersensibilizatsiya. Opticheskaya sensibilizatsiya i gipersensibilizatsiya. Khimiko-fotografi-
cheskaya obrabotka svetochuvstvitel'nykh sloyev (Nature of Photographic Sensi-
tivity. Preparation of Haloid-Silver Photographic Layers. Optical Sensitizing
and Hyper-Sensitizing. Chemical-Photographic Treatment of Photo-Sensitive
Layers) Moscow, 1960. 260 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,800 copies printed.

Editorial Board: K.V. Chibisov (Resp. Ed.) Corresponding Member, Academy of
Sciences USSR, V.I. Sheberstov (Deputy Resp. Ed.) Candidate of Chemical
Sciences, Docent, Yu. N. Gorokhovskiy, Doctor of Chemical Sciences, Professor,
G.A. Istomin, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, and I.I. Levkoyev,
Candidate of Chemical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: K.I. Markhilevich;
Tech. Ed.: G.S. Simkina.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is addressed to those working in theoretical
and applied photography and cinematography, and to researchers in the chemistry

Card 1/7

Nature of Photographic Sensitivity (Cont.)

SOV/4159

and physics of photographic processes.

COVERAGE: The collection contains articles from the editorial files of the Zhurnal nauchnoy i prikladnoy fotografii i kinematografii discussing problems in the preparation and processing of haloid silver light-sensitive layers, the nature of photographic sensitivity, the preservability of photographic layers, the theory and technology of the preparation of photographic emulsions and optical sensitization, and, finally, the chemical photographic processing of black-and-white and color photographic materials. Many of the articles contain the results of scientific investigations made by the authors. The collection also includes several reviews of current problems in the theory of chemical-photographic processes. A bibliography of Soviet and non-Soviet references accompanies each article.

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PREPARATION OF HALOID SILVER PHOTOGRAPHIC LAYERS

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Nature of Photographic Sensitivity (Cont.)

80V/4159

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III. CHEMICAL PHOTOGRAPHIC PROCESSING OF LIGHT SENSITIVE LAYERS

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Investigation of Thermostatic Aging of a Color Picture on a
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10-24-60

DREYMAN, E.Ya.; DMITRIYEVA, V.A.; KAMZOLOVA, S.G.; SHABAROVA, Z.A.;
PROKOF'YEV, M.A.

Synthesis of α -aminoacyl derivatives of adenosine and study of
their properties. Zhur. ob. chim. 31 no.12:3899-3905 D '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(Adenosine)

ZELIKMAN, V.L.; SHERMAN, F.S.; DMITRIYEVA, V.A.; KONDRAT'YEVA, Ye.B.

Use of the diffusometric method for determining the sharpness of the photographic image in the manufacturing technology of thin-layer motion-picture films. Usp.nauch.fot. 10:221-229 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

MANCYLOV, S.Ye.; VOVSI, B.A.; DMITRIYEVA, V.A.; POLOGOVA, R.G.

Role of catalase in the processes of tissue respiration
in the liver of white mice. Vop.med.khim. 11 no.5:100-101
S.O '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Leningradskiy khimiko-farmatsevticheskiy institut
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR. Submitted January 17,
1965.

DMTRYEV, V.F.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6246

Soveshchaniye po tseolitam. 1st, Leningrad, 1961.

Sinteticheskiye tseolity; polucheniye, issledovaniye i primeneniye
(Synthetic Zeolites: Production, Investigation, and Use). Mos-
cow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962. 286 p. (Series: Its: Doklady)
Errata slip inserted. 2500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk. Komisiya po tseolitam.

Resp. Eds.: M. M. Dubinin, Academician and V. V. Serpinskiy, Doctor
of Chemical Sciences; Ed.: Ye. G. Zhukovskaya; Tech. Ed.: S. P.
Golub'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers engaged
in the production of synthetic zeolites (molecular sieves), and
for chemists in general.

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Synthetic Zeolites: (Cont.)

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COVERAGE: The book is a collection of reports presented at the First Conference on Zeolites, held in Leningrad 16 through 19 March 1961 at the Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensovet, and is purportedly the first monograph on this subject. The reports are grouped into 3 subject areas: 1) theoretical problems of adsorption on various types of zeolites and methods for their investigation, 2) the production of zeolites, and 3) application of zeolites. No personalities are mentioned. References follow individual articles.

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- Misin, M. S., L. M. Maksimova, V. A. Litvinova, and L. B. Khandros. Production and Adsorption Properties of NaA, NaP, CaA and CaP Zeolites 135
- Misin, M. S., L. M. Maksimova, V. A. Litvinova, L. B. Khandros, G. A. Polyakova, and L. S. Urin. Production and Adsorption Properties of NaX, CaX, and AgX Zeolites 143
- Piguzova, L. I., A. V. Agafonov, A. S. Vitukhina, Y. F. Dmitriyeva, A. T. Slepneva, V. A. Burylov, and N. A. Chepurov. Synthesis Conditions and Thermal Stability of Type X Zeolites 152
- Mirskiy, Ya. V., M. G. Mitrofanov, and T. N. Bredikhina. Ion Exchange of Na for Ca in Type A Synthetic Zeolite 167
- Mirskiy, Ya. V., M. G. Mitrofanov, B. M. Popkov, L. T. Bolotov, and A. I. Nezhlumova. Production of Synthetic Zeolites Under Industrial Conditions 169

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L 21032-66 EWP(e)/EMT(m)/EWP(j)/
ACCESSION NR: AT5020L38

WW/DJ/GS/RM/WH

UR/0000/65/000/000/0134/0138

AUTHORS: Oparina, Ye. M.; Sentyurikhina, I. N.; Dmitriyeva, V. G.; Pisarevskaya,
Ye. K.; Petrova, L. N.

TITLE: High temperature lubricants based on dyes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Nauchnyy sovet po treniyu i smiskam. Teoriya smiscochnogo
deystviya i novyye materialy (Theory of lubricating action and new materials).
Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 134-138

TOPIC TAOS: lubricant, dye based lubricant, lubricant additive/ TsIATIM 221s
lubricant, PPMS 4 silicone fluid, ETs 3 centrifuge, FML322/300 silicone fluid

ABSTRACT: Lubricants based on dyes which are stable up to 350°C were investigated.
Polymethylphenyl-siloxane liquids with different methyl and phenyl group ratios
(E.M. Oparina i dr. Khimiya i tekhnologiya topliv i masel, 1961, No. 1) were used
as the dispersion media. It was found from the volumetric mechanical properties
that vat dyes blue "K," indigo, dioxyviolanthrone, and dimethoxyviolanthrone have
weak thickening properties while the other dyes (pigment "SA") vat dyes blue "N,"
"O," and isoviolanthrone form lubricants which are similar in mechanical properties
and colloidal stability to silicone lubricants (TsIATIM-221s, for example). To

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determine storage stability and high temperature stability, the lubricants were tested by the KSA method (350 gm load) and on heated centrifuge ETs-3 (at 150C for 5 hours) respectively. It was found that with PFMS-4 fluid the colloidal stability of good thickening dyes was better than that of less effective thickeners and comparable to TsIATIM-221s.¹¹ Percent weight loss of lubricant based on different fluids (using pigment SA) was found to be 3.0, 4.2, 6.3 and 11.0% at 250C and 0, 17.1, 18.0 and 29.1% at 300C for PFMS-4,¹² copolymer 2/300,¹³ copolymer 3, and FML322/300 fluids respectively. It was also found that the plastic properties, i.e., effective viscosity and strength of isoviolanthrone-based lubricants (after heat stabilization), were practically unchanged after 1000 hrs at 150C. Indanthrene and isoviolanthrone silicone lubricants were tested in ball bearings¹⁴ at high speeds ($D_n = 300\ 000$ mm rev/min) at 150C and 15000 kg/cm² and were found inferior to TsIATIM-221 lubricants. At lower speeds (to 10000 mm rev/min) and low loads the above lubricants operated longer than 1500 hours at 200C. Dyes can be used as thickeners in conjunction with graphite and molybdenum disulfide,¹⁵ giving up to 2500 hrs of service at 200C, 100 rpm, and 20000-25000 kg/cm² (lubricant NK-50 fails after 8-10 hrs under these conditions). At lesser speeds and loads service of 3000 hrs at 350C can be obtained. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchnyy sovet po treniyu i smaskam, AN SSSR (Scientific Committee on Friction and Lubrication, AN SSSR)

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L 21032-66
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OTHER: 000

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DMITRIYEVA, V. I.

DMITRIYEVA, V. I.: "The role of light in forming the fruit of buckwheat". Lenin-grad, 1955. All-Union Order of Lenin Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni V. I. Lenin. Agrophysical Sci Res Inst. (Dissertations for the degree of Candidate of Agricultural Science.)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 50 10 December 1955. Moscow.

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D.P.; SVECHKAREVA, L.I.; DMITRIYeva, V.I.; SHESTNEVA, N.A.;
POPOVA, Ye.V.; TSOGOYEV, N.V., red.; GRISHNYAIN, B.G., tekhn.red.

[Economy of Stavropol Territory; a statistical manual] Narodnoe
khoziaistvo Stavropol'skogo kraia; statisticheskii sbornik.
Krasnodar, Gosstatisdat, 1959. 310 p. (MIRA 13:6)

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tisticheskoye upravleniye Stavropol'skogo kraya (for Kudryavitskiy,
Linchevskaya, Alekseyenko, Antsiferov, Svechkareva, Dmitriyeva,
Shestneva, Popova). 3. Nachal'nik Statisticheskogo upravleniya
Stavropol'skogo kraya (for TSogoyev).
(Stavropol Territory--Statistics)

Dmitrieva, V.I.

Category: USSR/General Division. History. Classics. Personalities. A-2

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 9, 10 May 1957, 34884

Author : Dmitrieva, V.I.

Inst : not given

Title : V. Ya. Kokosov, Pioneer in the Study of Bubonic Plague

Orig Pub: Zh. mikrobiol., epidimiol., i immunobiologii, 1956, No 9, 103-105

Abstract: It is shown that Vladimir Yakovlevich Kokosov, while serving as a physician on the Mongolian-Manchurian border, on the basis of personal observations at the time of the plague epidemic in 1899, came to the conclusion that the plague is transmitted by rats. The priority of Kokosov in discovering the cause of the outbreak and spread of bubonic plague epidemics is noted.

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DMITRIYEVA, V.I. (Gor'kiy)

Museum of the history of medicine. Sov.zdrav. 17 no.10:42-45
0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

(HISTORY, MEDICAL,
Museum of med. histo. in Russia (Rus))
(MUSEUM, MEDICAL,
same (Rus))

DMITRIYEVA, V.I.

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Sov.zdrav. 20 no.2:93-94 '61. (MIRA 14:5)
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DMITRIYEVA, V.I. (Gor'kiy)

Brief news. Sov.zdrav. 21 no.12:84 '62.
(GORKIY--SURGICAL SOCIETIES) (MIRA 15:12)

DMITRIYEVA, V.I. (Gor'kiy)

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DMITRIYEVA, V.I. (Gor'kiy)

Congress on medical history in the Hungarian People's Republic. Sov. zdrav. 22 no.6:94-95 '63. (MIR 16:9)
(MEDICINE--CONGRESSES)

DMITRIEVA, V.K.; VOLOCHKOVICH, K.L.

Method for correlating mute lower Paleozoic sediments in the southeastern part of the Charysh-Terek anticlinorium in the Gornyy Altai. Trudy VAGT no.4:92-98 '58. (MIRA 12:6)
(Altai Mountains--Geology, Stratigraphic)

L 20748-66 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB

ACC NR: AP6010286

SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/66/000/003/0105/0112

AUTHOR: Dmitriyev, V. M.; Lipman, R. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Ferrite-transistor analog memory device with destructive
readout

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, no. 3, 1966, 105-112

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite core memory, analog system, computer component

ABSTRACT: An analog memory device based on partial switching of strip ferrite cores is described. The device (see figure) consists of transformer Tr with three windings: (W_3 , write; W_2 , read; W_1 , feedback), transistor T, and switch S controlling the write operation. The circuit has three operating modes: 1) write—S closed, T in cut-off region; 2) storage—S open, T in cut-off region; 3) read—S open, T in saturation region. Tests of an experimental model using OL-20/26-6.5-34 34NKNP-0.05 cores and P21A transistors (one of them functioning as the switch) produced the following results: The relative constant error component δ ($x_{\text{write}} - x_{\text{read}} + \delta$) was 0.01 for x_{write} between 0.05 and 1.0, and its deviation did not exceed $\pm 0.001\%$. If the constant error is compensated, the input/output characteristic of the memory device will

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UDC: 681.142.652.2

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